

# The Daily Gazetteer.

NUM. 2456

FRIDAY, MAY 6. 1743.



In this Paper, on Monday last, we published the famous Circular Letter written by his Imperial Majesty, by way of Apology for calling in a new French Army to desolate Germany. To-day we shall give the Reader a Memorial drawn by Order of his Britannick Majesty, and published in the Name of the Regency of the Electorate of Hanover; and which, as it was expressly calculated to justify the March of the Hanoverians abroad, we earnestly recommend to the Perusal of such as were offended with the taking them into our Pay at home.

The Imperial Court has got into a Kind of Habit, if we may so speak, of seizing every Opportunity by the Forelock, in order to charge, without the least Reason, the Queen of Hungary and her Allies with the most odious Imputations. This is clearly proved by all the Commissorial Decrees that have been sent to the Dyet, and, indeed, by every other Paper they have published. But a Letter, which, with respect to the Foulness of the Imputations, as well as the Singularity remarkable in its Contents, has lately appear'd, that surpasses all the rest, and may be accounted a Master-Piece in this Kind of Writing. It is that of March 23. last, which is address'd to the Princes, Directors of the Circles of the Rhine, to demand of them a Passage for a new French Army.

According to that Letter, they pretend to know beforehand, at the Imperial Court, that the Queen of Hungary will not accept of the Mediation of the Empire; and they already make a Crime of this pretended Refusal, tho' the Empire has not charg'd itself with the Mediation, much less offer'd it; and if they had already done both, one Power ought to have Leave as well as another, to judge of these Things according to Equity; and either to accept or refuse it.

They afterwards charg'd the Queen of Hungary with not being satisfied to persecute and oppress his Imperial Majesty herself, but that she has also undertaken to employ her Army of Auxiliaries, compos'd partly of Foreign, partly of German Troops, to trouble and overturn the Repose of the Empire, and to kindle the Fire of War in the very Heart of her Country. They add, that she violates the Laws and Constitutions of the Empire, and arrogates to herself every-where a Despotick Authority. The March of the Austrians and Auxiliaries from the Low-Countries, is, say they, a manifestly violent and unheard-of Invasion; and they lay it down as a Thing certain, and not to be doubted, that their Intention is to oppress the Rights and Liberties, to ravage, sack, and burn their Dominions, and then to give Law to a dispeopled Empire.

After drawing this fine Picture, they renew the Complaints they have made on occasion of this March; and, which is more seducing than all the rest, they assure us, that, on the contrary, his Imperial Majesty has not solicited the March of the French Army now advancing under the Command of Marshal Noailles, with any other View than to prevent the Consequences of the March of an Army, destined to overturn the Freedom of the Empire; whereas this has no other View than to preserve Liberty, and that only till the Empire shall feel itself strong enough to have no Fears.

We agree, without Difficulty, that it is not at all amiss for those who are employ'd to write for his Imperial Majesty, to exercise their Eloquence to the utmost, in setting forth his Pacifick Disposition, and his Paternal Sollicitude for the Preservation of the Publick Tranquillity; but, on the one hand, they should avoid doing this at the Expence of a Third, who is at the same Time an innocent Power; and, on the other, they would do well to furnish themselves with some more conclusive Proofs than those borrow'd from the last-mentioned Circular Letter, the Commissorial Decrees, and the several Plans of Peace. But instead of demonstrating, how should they so much as give the Air of Probability to such odious Imputations?

Behold now, alas! the Second Year that this unhappy War has lasted. It began in the Empire, and the Queen of Hungary was not the Power which desired to make herself Mistress of another Prince's Dominions, or who drew the Sword with a View to seize them. But it is notorious, that it was in Regard to her that this Manner of Acting was pursued. The English Troops were not the first Auxiliaries, who, on account of this War, set Foot in the Empire; consequently it is impossible that the Queen of Hungary should have lighted up this War, or that she lights it up now by the

March of these Troops, who cannot possibly trouble that Repose, which, unhappily for her, Germany has so long lost.

Where are the Laws of the Empire, which permit the Electoral House of Bavaria to make War upon the Queen of Hungary, and tie her up from a just Defence; which permit the former to employ, in the Execution of their Designs, French Auxiliaries, and hinder the latter from making Use, in her own Defence, or the Auxiliary Troops of England? How can it be hid to her Charge, that she endeavours to fix the Scene of the War in the Empire, when no Choice was left her in the Attack, but she was bound to defend herself where they were pleas'd to begin it?

[To be concluded in our next.]

Extract of a private Letter from Paris, dated May 3.

The Chevalier de Broglie, Son to the Marshal of that Name, arriv'd Post at Versailles on the 30th of last Month at Seven in the Morning. He alighted at the House of M. d'Argenson, Secretary at War, who went with him instantly to Chouilly, in order to present him to the King. His Majesty was just ready to go out a Hunting, but on their Arrival he retir'd to his Closets, and gave the Chevalier an Audience. It is thought his principal Errand was to represent to his Majesty, from his Father, the Inconveniencies that may attend the giving an absolute Command over the Army to his Imperial Majesty. At the same time he communicated a new Plan of Operation, in order to oblige the Queen of Hungary to consent to a Peace, and to engage the King of Poland to enter into the Interests of his Imperial Majesty. This Scheme was examin'd in a grand Council held at Versailles on the 2d, and immediately afterwards the Chevalier de Broglie set out again for the Army, with Dispatches which are believed to be suitable to his Father's Desires. It is strongly reported here, that a Treaty of Accommodation is on Foot between the Courts of Madrid and Turin, under the Mediation of ours; yet some say, this is given out to cover a Treaty of Neutrality, which the King has lately concluded with his Sardinian Majesty.

## COUNTRY NEWS.

Ardevy, April 5. The Angel Michael, of and for Ste-tin, from Bourdeaux, was drove ashore at Llanrhystyd in Cardiganshire, the 29th past; laden with 800 Hogheads of Wine, 50 of Brandy, 6 Indico, 8 Pramis, 8 Mellasses, a Parcel of Coffee, 2 Chests or Boxes of Gold Lace and Stockings. The Captain and Hands were brought on Shore the Day before by a Boat that went out to her. Thirty Tons of the Wine were for the King of Prussia, and some of the Cargo bound for London, as reported. Mr. Lloyd of Mabus, and Mr. Jones of Abermaid, two neighbouring Justices, and the Officers of the Customs, attended to assist the Distressed, but could not prevent the Country People from destroying Ship and Cargo.

Extract of a Letter from Cardiganshire, April 8.

A Ship of about 250 Ton was ashore in this Neighbourhood, about 8 Miles West of Aberystwith. She was laden with Wine, Brandy, and other valuable Goods. She had been at Anchor for some time near Cardigan, but it blew so hard, that no Boat could get at her. At last a Boat ventured out, but could not go quite to her; which the Ship's Crew perceiving, they cut the Ship loose to drive Broadside to towards the Boat. The Ship, 'tis said, had sprung a Leak at Sea, The Men got ashore safe, and the Ship drove before the Wind and Sea several Miles to the Eastward, and came ashore at a Place call'd Llanrhystyd, whither the Crew made all the Speed they could to meet her; but a great Number of the Sons of Belial had got there before them, and had begun with their usual Trade of Thieving, and there they work'd lustily, (every one for himself) and never left the Place while a Grain of either the Ship or Cargo remain'd.

There you might have seen several Hundred of Mad-men stealing all they could lay their Hands on, and killing one another for their Prey. They scuttled the Ship in her Side, in order to have the Hogheads out with more ease; and they stole them one from the other, and often staved the Hogheads; the Bustle (out of meer Revenge) before they were got out of the Ship. The same Goods were stolen ten times, perhaps, before they came over-board, and likely thirty times before they went off the Beach, or else, at least, all spilt about. The Women (old and young) as well as Men, were all so beastly drunk, they could not at last find the Way to their Mouths, inasmuch that several dy'd upon the Spot.

Pwllhely in Carnarvonshire, April 22.

This Day were brought and Executed on the

Common near this Town, John Roberts and Hugh Redward, two Persons convicted at the last great Sessions held at Carnarvon before Mr. Justice Martyn, for the barbarous Murder of William Morgan and Edward Haleben, who came with the Master, and three other Men, from on board The Society of Appledore, Richard Burrell, Master, laden with Malt from Cork, for Rotterdam, which founder'd at Sea in a violent Storm on this Coast, in January last. They all came on Shore in the Night, and the Master, and three Men, went to procure Lodging and Assistance, and left these two to take care of the Boat, and Things in it. At their Return, the Mariners were found murder'd on the Strand at Nigwl Bay, or Hell's Mouth, near Rhuw, about 9 Miles from this Place.

Redward freely sign'd a Confession before the Justice of Peace, and on Oath charg'd Roberts with the Murder of both the Mariners; but afterwards refus'd to give Evidence, and disown'd what he had sworn. Roberts being convicted of the Murder, Redward was tried the next Day, and likewise convicted, to the Satisfaction of all who heard their Trials.

It was apprehended that the Sheriff would be hinder'd in the Execution of his Office, in his Way to this Place, which is 16 Miles from Carnarvon; but there was so great an Appearance of worthy Gentlemen, and others, of this County, who readily came to countenance the Sheriff, that the whole Proceeding was without any Disorder. The Bodies being cut down were hung in Chains at the same Place.

Pwllhely, April 25. The Murderers at Rhuw were hang'd and gibbeted at Pwllhely Marsh, opposite to Penllan, last Friday; there never died more harden'd Wretches, they deny'd the Fact to the last. An old Man at Rhuw has, since there Execution, declar'd that he saw them commit the Murder, but durst not cry out, for fear of the same Fate, but lay conceal'd in some Gorse near the Place.

We have a Fever very rife here, attended with the Bloody Flux, which sweeps off many of the meaner Sort, especially about Cricketh; which is thought to be owing to their having made too free with the unrefin'd Sugar, and new Rum, the Cargo of the Neptune, Capt. Lawton, from Antigua for Dublin, which was forced on Shore under Cricketh Castle in January last, and afterwards plunder'd by 5 or 600 of these People.

## HOME PORTS.

Deal, May 4. Wind N. N. E. Remains in the Downs the Augusta Man of War; the Tryton, Weldon, for Hamburgh; and the Transport.

Gravesend, May 4. Pass'd by the Sun, Lawton, from Norway; the Lady Elizabeth, Barns, from Amsterdam; the Catharine, Mary, Fubbs, Carolina, and Charlotte Yachts, all from Holland.

## LONDON.

This Day a great Cricket Match, for 500 l. will be play'd on Dawny Common, near Windsor, between the Gentlemen of London and those of Kent.

Yesterday died, at his House in Goodman's Fields, Mr. Charles Povey; he had a Salary of 150 l. per Ann. from the Sun Fire-Office, being the Projector thereof.

On Sunday died Mrs. Sarah Sadleir, Wife of Mr. Sadleir, a Portugal Merchant in Basinghall-street; and last Night her Corps was interr'd at Bunhill-Fields Burying Ground.

Yesterday died suddenly, occasion'd by a Fright, the Wife of Mr. Thomas Grant, Clerk of the Works to Westminster-Abbey. She was big with Child, and the Cause of her Death is too shocking to be related; but 'tis hoped the Boys concerned will be call'd to a strict Account.

The Books of his Majesty's Ships the Sapphire and Bridgewater are sent to Portsmouth, to pay the Wages due to their Companies to the 30th of June, 1742.

Yesterday being the anniversary Meeting of the Treasurers and Trustees of the several Charity Schools in and about London, they walk'd in Procession as usual, and heard an excellent Sermon preach'd by the Right Rev. Dr. Secker, Lord Bishop of Oxford. His Lordship took his Text from Rom. XIV. 14; viz.

I know, and am perswaded by the Lord Jesus, that there is nothing unclean of itself; but to him that esteemeth any Thing to be unclean, to him it is unclean.

After Divine Service was over, the Treasurers, Trustees, &c. dined together.

Yesterday the Lords of the Regency met at the Cockpit, Whitehall, and opened their Commission, and proceeded on Business.

His Grace the Duke of Richmond was present, and afterwards set out for Gravesend, in order to embark for Flanders.



High Water this Day ? Morning 08 15 Evening 01 45  
at London-Bridge.

Bank Stock, 146 to 145 3-4ths. India, 186. South Sea, Nothing done. Old Annuity, 113 3-8ths. New ditto, 114 1-8th. Three per Cent. Annuities, 101 3-4ths to 7-8ths. Ditto 1743, 101 3-8ths. Seven per Cent. Loan, 114 1-4th. Five per Cent. ditto, 76 1-4th. Royal Assurance, 82. London Assurance, 11 1-half. India Bonds, 4 l. 12 s. to 13 s. Prem. Bank Circulation, 5 l. Prem. Salt Tallies, 102. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, 105 1-half. Three per Cent. ditto, 97 3-4ths to 98. Million Bank, 117. Equivalent, 111. Lottery Tickets, 11 l. 5 s. 6 d.

Admiralty-Office, May 4. 1743.

Several of the *Seamen* belonging to his Majesty's Ship the *Plymouth*, being come up to Town from Plymouth, without receiving the Wages ordered to be paid them at that Place, This is to give Notice, That Orders are given to pay them a Year's Wages, at the Pay-Office in Broad-street: And it is their Lordships Direction, that the said Seamen, when their Leave of Absence is expired, do repair on board the *Jersey* or *Superbe* at Plymouth, where they will be paid the Remainder of their Wages, and Two Months Advance. But those who fail to do so, will not only lose their Wages, but Orders will be given to apprehend and try them as a Court Martial as Deserters.

Thomas Corbett.

To be LETT,

Several large Granaries, just below Rat-cliff-Grofs, adjoining to the Water-side, with a Convenient Wharf for a Small Vessel or Lighter to lie at.

Enquire of Mr. Thomas Dellowotte, Cornfactor, at Bear-Key, or at his Wharf near the Three Cranes, Upper Thames-street.

TO be peremptorily Sold, pursuant to

a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Robert Holford, Esq. one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Symond's-Inn, Chancery-lane, London, on Tuesday the 21st Instant, between the Hours of Five and Seven in the Afternoon, The Capital Mansion-House of Thomas Lewis, Esq. deceased, called St. Fagan's Castle, with the several Manors, Lordships, Royalties and Lands, and large and extensive Jurisdictions thereunto appendant, in the several Parishes or Precincts of St. Fagan, Landaff, Cardiff, Wenvoe, Michael Stone super Ely, Penarth, Llangan, Ewenny, Bedwas, Radir, Yenaeth, Lavernock, Landock, St. Andrews, Barry, Roath, Colston, Llanishan, Ruddy, Fagvillian, Llanvabon, Llanvane, Llanwano, St. John's, St. Mary's, Aberdare, Mether, Sidvil, and elsewhere in the County of Glamorgan, and finest Part of South-Wales, formerly granted out upon Fines for three Lives in more than 300 Leaves now subsisting, in many of which are but two Lives, and in some but one Life in being, and the Tenants ready and desirous to renew and pay their respective Fines for fresh Lives. The reserved Annual Rents, and Duties which are annually and punctually paid, amount to near 1700 l. per Annum, clear of all Taxes and Repairs, and exclusive of other Services, Fines and Heriots, many of which are the best Beast, with Profits and Dues from all Ships or Shipping, Boats, Barges, or any Sort of Vessels riding or anchoring on the Coast of Penarth, Landock, St. Andrews, Barry, and Lavernock, Charter of free Warren over very extensive Commons, in some of which are good Iron, Lead, and Coal Mines, and Quarries of fine Stone, and where great Advantages and Improvements may be made, by enclosing Part of Commons adjoining to several Farms belonging to the several Manors, and with fine Fisheries and Variety of Game. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers.

This Day is Published, (Pr. 2 s.)

THE Letters and Negotiations of M. VAN HOEV, Ambassador from the States-General to the Court of France. Containing many Curious Particulars of the Life and Ministry of the late Cardinal Fleury, and other important Incidents relative to the present War, and the Intrigues of the Court of France, Vienna, Prussia, &c.

Translated from the Original,

Printed for John Nourie, at the Lamb without Temple-Bar.

This Day is publish'd,  
In ONE VOLUME, FOLIO,  
(Price bound 1 l. 1 s.)

REPORTS OF DIVERSE SPECIAL CASES adjudged in the Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas and Exchequer, in the Reign of King CHARLES the Second collected by

Sir THOMAS RAYMOND, Knt.

Late one of the Judges of the King's Bench and Common Pleas, and one of the Barons of the Exchequer.

Printed from the ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT, written with his own Hand. The Second Edition, corrected, with many Hundred Additional References, and three Tables, the 1st of the Names of Cases, the 2d of Alphabetical Heads to which the Cases relate, the 3d of the Principal Matters.

Printed for D. Browne, at the Black Swan without Temple-Bar; J. Shuckburgh, at the Sun near the Inner Temple Gate; T. Osborne, in Gray's Inn; R. Wicksteed, in Newgate-street; and T. Waller, at the Crown and Mitre in Fleet-street.

This Day is Publish'd,  
(Price Six-pence.)

AN ENQUIRY into the Independency of a Dependent Land; Being an Examination of an Account of the late E. — n of M. — s of P. — t for W. — r, printed in the Genealogy of their Noble R. — e. With a Curious Frontispiece.  
Printed for W. Webb, near St. Paul's.

THIS is to acquaint the Publick, That CHARLES ANGBAUD, Apothecary, who lately lived at the Angel, the Lower End of St. Martin's Lane, near Charing-Cross, has left off Business, applying himself entirely to Surgery, and lives at Mrs. Misaubin's, his Aunt (Widow of the late Dr. Misaubin) near Slaughter's Coffee-house, the Upper End of St. Martin's Lane; Where he continues to sell the famous *Pectoral Lozenges of Elois*, invented by his Father Sixty Years ago, and sold to the utmost Benefit and Satisfaction of the Publick. They are an effectual Remedy against Difficulties of the Lungs, Colds, Coughs, &c. prevent Consumptions, give great Relief in the Phthisick, and greatly contribute to cure the Chin-Cough in Children.

Any Sold but by the said ANGBAUD are Counterfeits.

This Day is Published,  
(Price One Shilling)

ANN BOLEYN to HENRY VIII.

By Mr. WHITEHEAD, of Clare-Hall, Cambridge.

To which is prefixed,

The Original Letter, as preserved in the Cotton Library. Printed for R. Dodley in Pall Mall, and Sold by M. Cooper in Pater-noster Row.

Where may be had, by the same Author,

1. The Danger of Writing Verse. An Essay.
2. An Essay on Ridicule.

This Day will be continued the Sale of the Books enumerated in the First and Second Volumes of BIBLIOTHECA HARLEIANA, &c.

(The Lowest Price fixed in each Book)

WHICH will be continued every Day at the Library at St. Mary Le Bon, from Nine in the Morning to Seven in the Evening, till the Publick shall be advertised of its Conclusion. CATALOGUES may be had at T. Osborne's in Gray's Inn, and at the late Earl of Oxford's Library at St. Mary Le Bon. N. B. Many Gentlemen having expressed their Unwillingness to pay for the Catalogue, and appear to expect that it shall be delivered in the usual Manner; it is thought necessary to advertise those who have already favoured this Design by their Subscriptions, and who ought not to suffer by their Generosity, That all those who have purchased or shall purchase this Catalogue, shall be at Liberty to exchange it at the Sale for any other Book of the same Price.

This Day is Publish'd,  
(Beautifully Printed)

The SECOND VOLUME, which compleats the Work, Containing,

HORACE's Satires, Epistles, and Art

of Poetry, translated into English Prose, as near as the Propriety of the Two Languages will admit. Together with the Original Latin from the best Editions; wherein the Words of the Latin Text are ranged in their Grammatical Order; the Ellipses carefully supplied; the Observations of the most valuable Commentators, both ancient and modern, represented; and the Author's Design and beautiful Descriptions are fully set forth, in a Key annex'd to each Poem. With Notes Geographical, Historical, and Critical. Also the Various Readings of Dr. Bentley. The Whole adapted to the Capacities of Youth at School as well as of private Gentlemen.

Continu'd on the same Plan as the former Volume, publish'd by D. WATSON.

To which is prefixed, A Critical Dissertation on the Origin and Progress of Lyrick Poetry and Satire amongst the Ancients.

Printed for J. Oswald, at the Rose and Crown near the Mansion House.

Where may be had,

The First Volume. Containing, the Odes, Epodes, and Carmen Seculare of Horace. By D. WATSON. N. B. There is now in the Press, and will be speedily Publish'd, Terence's Comedies, done upon the same Plan as Horace.

This Day is Published,

With his Majesty's Royal Privilege and Licence,  
THE SECOND EDITION, of

THE Odes, Epodes, and Carmen Seculare of HORACE, Translated into English Prose,

as near the Original as the different Idioms of the Latin and English Languages would allow; with the Latin Text in the opposite Page, and Critical, Historical, and Classical Notes, in English, from the best Commentators, both ancient and modern, and a Preface to each Ode, illustrating its Difficulties, and shewing its several Ornaments and Design. Also the Method of Scanning the several Sorts of Verse made use of by Horace, and a Table, shewing at one View of what Sort of Verse each Ode consists. Together with the Latin Text put into Order of Construction.

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Number XIII, which finishes the Whole, is in the Press, and will speedily be Publish'd.

This Day is Published,  
(Price Six-pence.)

A Second Dialogue between G — e, and B — b D — n.

Printed for W. Webb, near St. Paul's.  
Where may be had, The First Part.

The only true Specifick Chymical LIQUOR, For Dissolving and bringing away the Stone, whether in the Kidneys, Ureters or Bladder; and for instantly curing the Strangury, and all Heat, Pain, Stoppage, or Difficulty in making Water.

THE very first Dose of it gives perfect

Ease in a Moment, even in the most racking Fit of either Stone or GRAVEL, and at once entirely frees the Patient from the Strangury, and all Heat, Pain and Stoppage of Urine; it dilates the Ureters, makes them slippery, and the Crumbings of large Stones, together with Sand and Gravel, may pass freely from the Reins, and be voided visibly with Urine without Pain; effectually cleanses the Kidneys, Bladder, and all Urinary Passages from gritty calculeous Matter; heals all internal Excoriations or Soreness of the Parts, directly takes off all Pain in the Back, and those Pains so much like the Cholick, and may be depended upon to dissolve large Stones, so as infallibly to cure that most miserable Distemper. It gives such sudden and unspeakable Relief, that who ever takes but one Dose of it, will be thoroughly convinced of its surprising Efficacy, which many Hundreds have happily experienced to their infinite Satisfaction.

It is such an agreeable Diuretick and powerful Dissolvent, that it infallibly prevents the Stone in those who are troubled with Gravel only; and for the perfect Cure of either Stone or Gravel, and all Disorders of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, occasioned thereby, is the only true Specifick Remedy that can be surely and safely rely'd upon, as it gives instant Ease as soon as taken, (even when nothing else will) and infallibly accomplishes a perfect Cure without the least Trouble, being pleasant to the Palate, agreeable to the Stomach, and comforting to the whole Body. It is to be had only of the Gentlewoman at the Sign of the Crown, over-against the Church in Coleman street, near Cheap-side, London; at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, seal'd up with Printed Directions at large.

PARALYTICON, seu Anima Nervorum,

A Stupendous Chymical Essence, which infallibly cures the PALSY, and all other NERVOUS DISEASES:

THE very first Dose of it (a few Drops

only) instantly penetrates the inmost Recesses of the minuted Nerves, and darting almost as quick as Lightning thro' the whole Human System, diffuses kindly Warmth and genial Comfort to the weaken'd Limbs, and all Parts of the Body, and affords immediate sensible Relief in the most obstinate Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects, Shaking, Trembling, Numbness, Deadness, and Weakness, whether universal, or of particular Parts only, or whether lately contracted, or of many Years Continuance.

And as the very first Dose makes an apparent demonstrable Amendment, so the continuing of it for a short Time as surely accomplishes a perfect Cure, not only of the most grievous Palsy or Resolusion of the Nerves, but also of their Cramp-like Contractions, Shrinking of the Sinews, and all other Nervous Complaints whatever, and that in Persons of either Sex, or of any Age, and whether occasioned by preceding Illnesses, fast Living, hard Drinking, long Courses of Physick, great Colds, or excessive Fatigues either of Mind or Body.

Words cannot sufficiently express the uncommon, the unparalleled Efficacy of this great Medicine, as all who take it frankly acknowledge; and its vastly superior Excellency to all other Remedies, may be more securely rely'd on, for the absolute Cure of the Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Indispositions, than the Celebrated Cortex is for Intermittents.

It rectifies all Disorders of the first Passages, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digestion, enriches the Blood, restores the natural Vigour and steady Use of the Limbs, and strengthens the infirm Joints, Muscles, Tendons, Ligaments, and whole Habit to an immense Degree.

It is also very pleasant to take, is comforting and cordial to the Stomach and Bowels, and for Safety might be given to the youngest Infants.

It is to be had only, by the Author's Appointment at Mr. Radford's Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-Yard, in the Strand, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

An immediate and never-failing CURE for Deafness, Thickness of Hearing, Noise or Pain in the Ears, &c.

BY a noble Chymical Preparation, the

most excellent Medicine for this Purpose that ever was known, far exceeding all things ever yet published, or made Use of; its Virtues are beyond Expression, and cannot be truly known but by Experience: Words come short of its just Praise.

It is a certain, and, as it were, an instant Cure for Deafness, Thickness of Hearing, Noise or Pain in the Ears, from what Cause soever, or of ever so long standing, having cured vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and all Ages, that have been in a manner totally deaf, after all other Means and Medicines external and internal, by Advice, and also by Publication, have failed, with the greatest Ease and Safety, and to their utmost Satisfaction and Wonder; for,

In a peculiar Manner it strengthens, softens, and loosens the Drum of the Ear, which by being cried, or shrivell'd, is often the first, and chief Cause of every Complaint of want of Hearing, or of Noise or Pain in the Ears, &c. To remedy all which, this noble Medicine is a true Specifick, that never fails perfectly to cure all possibly curable Cases, after all other Means and Medicines have utterly failed; which is more than can be said of any other Thing in the whole World besides itself: Any Cold in the Head, or any Hurt by congealed Matter in the Ears, it instantly cures.

It is sold for 3 s. 6 d. each Bottle, by the Author's special Appointment, at Mr. Richards's Tinshop, the Sign of the Black Horse and Star, in Fleet-street, near Fleet-Market, and no where else in England.